Best Practices in the Acquisition and Use of Independent Medical Evaluations:

A Synthesis of Recommended Practices from A Review of Pertinent Literature And Interviews with Executives at Selected Organizations

Compared to

Current Practices
At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

Chapter 3

Downloadable Version, Part 3 of 3

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Project to Improve Independent Medical Examinations
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Table of Contents

Introduction	Page 1
An Overview of the IME Process	6
Current Steps in the IME Process and Recent Quality Management Initiatives By the Department	7
Definitions	11
Methodology	14
I. Synthesis of Recommended Best Practices from the Literature	
And Selected Organizations	16
Rates of IME Use	16
Requirements and Reasons for IME Requests	18
Examiner Qualifications	26
Sources of IMEs	32
IME Requests	35
Examination Process	39
Evaluation Content	42
Analysis	48
Quality Management	51
Satisfaction	54
Outcomes	56
II. Analysis of Best Practices Compared to Current L&I Practices	57
III. Identified Issues in the Independent Medical Examination Process	62
References	66

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

II. Analysis of Best Practices Compared to Current L&I Practices

The following table lists specific areas and topics identified in the preceding Best Practices research, and compares those practices to current L&I practices.

Area	Topic	Best Practice	Current L&I Practice
Rates of IME use	Comparative rates Limits	Low usage, information is gathered in other ways Avoid multiple IMEs in short	One of the highest rates in U.S., (see p.16) Not studied
		time frame (6 months); must use information promptly	
	Alternative dispute resolution	Use Managed Care Organization -like mechanism as much as possible (see p. 17)	Not in effect
Requirements	Legal, regulatory	Specify appropriate content by informational need, e.g. causality, treatment, impairment, and specify completely in regulation	Current WAC specifies an incomplete list; Handbook/IME template quite good; may require revision, however, and requirements/incentives for their use may be appropriate
Reasons for Requesting IMEs	Diagnosis	Obtain IME if medical consultant cannot negotiate correct diagnosis with AP; diagnosis esoteric	Asked in almost every IME reviewed for this study
	Causation	Obtain IME if medical consultant cannot negotiate logical causation with AP; or if imputed cause is esoteric or unclear	Asked in almost every IME reviewed for this study
	Delayed functional recovery (see p. 21)	Obtain IME if medical consultant cannot determine issues and develop plan with AP and case manager	Rarely asked
	Prolonged treatment (see p. 21)	Seek opinion of appropriateness early in treatment period if medical consultant cannot negotiate with AP	Asked occasionally after very prolonged treatment, usually as part of MMI/rating question
	MMI	Seek opinion at early time point if medical consultant cannot reach agreement with AP	Ask at end of case with rating
	Impairment assessment	Obtain assessment from AP when possible; have L&I calculate / assign rating	Obtain complete IME in most cases, rather than impairment assessment only

Area	Topic	Best Practice	Current L&I Practice
	Alternative sources of information	Review records; ask attending physician, informal or formal inhouse consultation, or file review	Usually obtain IME after requesting information from the AP and the information request is ignored
	Admissibility	Agreement to admit records	Act as if IME were admissible
Examiner qualifications	General	Knowledgeable and current about body area and issue at hand	Done by specialty, without reference to training in causal analysis, use of guidelines, or the IME process and reporting
	Credentialing	Include structured review of work product	L&I requires each examiner to have some direct patient care and board certification in their area of medical specialty
	Certification	Require certification	Limited, per credentialing practice
	Training Use of APs	Require training, cover all areas Use AP information as much as possible if clear, high quality and prompt	Only required for chiropractors Only received in minority of cases due to AP resistance
Sources of IME examiners	Recruitment	Ask for application or professional society nomination; use University units	L&I relies on panel companies to recruit examiners
	Networks	Use small, trained, quality managed network	Not done
	Brokers	Require structured quality management	Requirements are minimal
IME Requests	Who orders	Adjuster and medical professional	Adjuster only
	Choice of examiners	Match to issue	L&I requests specialty, but not the specific examiner or skill set, choice left up to panel companies
	Specialty	Expertise in issue, body area	Request by ABMS specialty to panel companies
	Number of examiners	One unless issues are multi- system	Multiple examiner IMEs are common
	Questions	Specific to issues and facts in the case at the point in time; include clear medical summary	Generic and general questions asked; summaries absent or claim-related rather than medical
	Frequency of issues	Delayed recovery, causation, diagnosis, treatment are most common issues	Impairment with causation, diagnosis, MMI, future medical are most common issues

Area	Topic	Best Practice	Current L&I Practice
	Provision of records	Relevant, in chronological and category order, no duplicates; in advance; electronic, if available; accompanied by inventory list	Quality of microfiche record is variable, may be incomplete or may be late, inventory list seldom provided, job information usually missing. Corrections to the records are not getting back into files.
	Fees	Fair fee to examiner for time spent	Fee schedule to IME Broker
Evaluation process	Scheduling	Examiner's office arranges with examinee	"Summons to appear"
	Travel distance	Convenient to claimant and condition	Not specified; attempt to schedule in closest locale but results range from local to cross- state
	Examinee identification	Positive identification; record process used and ID	Not recorded
	Declarations	State and record independence, neutrality, non-treater	Not recorded or partial boilerplate
Evaluation Content	Record review	List in order by category; summarize but include primary data	Combined with patient history at times; usually incomplete; no lists noted
	History	Include appropriate, detailed history: past medical, social, employment, job/work/ occupational, present health problem with mechanism, prior symptoms, signs, treatment	WAC specifying report content is incomplete; result is that reports typically lack employment and occupational histories, work situation; history of current problem sketchy
	Inventories	Use and discuss questionnaire, pain inventories, symptom inventories as appropriate	Not recorded or found only in minority of files reviewed
	Claimant reliability	Include opinion of reliability, consistency with examples	Not recorded
Analysis	Diagnosis	Match guidelines carefully	Usually accept prior diagnoses without analysis, rarely explain logic/rationale
	Causation	Use careful logic compared to evidence and exposures	Usually accept prior causation analysis without critique, rarely use evidence or explain logic/rationale
	Prior testing	Review primary materials, interpret, comment on timing and prior interpretations	Usually quote prior interpretations briefly, accept as appropriate

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

Area	Topic	Best Practice	Current L&I Practice
	Treatment appropriateness	Compare to guidelines, comment on appropriateness with logic shown	Rarely comment on this; typically accept as reasonable, especially surgery
	Delayed functional recovery	Seek risks and reasons, list with remedial suggestions	Not seen in any exams reviewed
	MMI	Compare treatment to guidelines; delayed recovery risks	Usually appear accurate, but logic not given
	Impairment assessment	Follow a formal system, listing detailed methods and rating	Highly variable accuracy and explanations
	Future medical treatment	Forecast needed treatment quantitatively	Typically no or vague statements
	Recommenda- tions	Evidence-based in response to specific questions or needs	Rare; not usually explained even when present
Quality Management	Quality assurance	Delegate by contract to brokers if used; respond to substantive complaints with analysis and evidence	Complaints routed to examiner for response
	Quality control	Delegate by contract to brokers if used; routine medical content, logic audits and feedback	Not done
	Quality improvement	As above with statistical feedback and means for systemic improvement	Not done
Satisfaction	Claimant	Third party, rolling, stratified surveys; statistical feedback to examiners	Delegated to IME brokers; not tabulated or used; very broad questions
	Attending physician	Third party, rolling, stratified surveys; statistical feedback to examiners	Not done
	Claims staff	Periodic stratified surveys; statistical feedback to examiners	Not done
	Legal staff, judges	Periodic surveys; statistical feedback to examiners	Not done
	Employers	Periodic surveys; statistical feedback to L&I, Claim Managers and examiners	Not done
	IME Examiners	Periodic surveys; statistical feedback to L&I and Claim Managers	Not done

Area	Topic	Best Practice	Current L&I Practice
Outcomes	Effective use of information in claims, care quality improvement	Tabulation of audit results tracking use of information; feedback, systemic improvement	Not done
	Effective use in dispute resolution	Tabulation of audit results tracking use of information; feedback, systemic improvement	Not done

III. Identified Issues (in italics) in the Independent Medical Examination Process

STEP	WHAT / WHO	CURRENT PROCESS	IDENTIFIED ISSUES
1	Request IME		
	Claims Examiner	Fills out IME dictation worksheet Prepare claims summary Specify purpose of exam Specify timing /priority status Select questions to ask examiner Specify preferred type / name of examiner Create final request letter; send to scheduler Send letter to injured worker re: notice of intent to schedule an IME	 Claims summary and purpose of exam often missing or general. Current specific issue rarely stated. Questions are boilerplate and ill-timed to stage of claim (e.g., constantly asking diagnosis and causality at time of rating exam)
2	Prepare for IME		
2a	Scheduler	Call panel Companies or potential examiners to find appointment slot Write / mail letter to injured worker re: appointment date If needed, renegotiate times with physicianevaluator and injured worker and re-send notification letter	 Criteria for Approved Examiners are weak; database on examiners is limited and provides no quality or satisfaction related information; selection not linked to performance. Interval between request date and actual appointment often >1 month.
2b	Claims Examiner	Request a microfiche copy of the claims file be sent to IME Broker (see 3a)	 No list of documents sent.
	Injured Worker	Get copies of Xrays/MRI's etc. Call medical office to request copy Wait several days Go to medical office to pick up records	IME examiners never / seldom have actual Xrays or MRIs to review.

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

62

STEP	WHAT / WHO	CURRENT PROCESS	DENTIFIED ISSUES
3	Perform IME		
3a	IME Broker / Medical office staff	Assemble chart for physician-evaluator	 No list of documents received IME examiners appear not to get many / key records (surgical reports, notes from first medical care post injury, etc.)
35	3b Injured Worker	Fill out questionnaires and history forms	
3c	Physician - evaluator	Do the history and physical Read documents supplied Interview injured worker Perform physical examination Do tests, measurements If needed, obtain additional records or tests	 No list of documents reviewed. Patient interview mixed in with chart review. MD seems to be skimming through disorganized or few documents. Physical examination incomplete or poorly documented Tests/measurements incomplete or poorly documented

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

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64

STEP	WHAT / WHO	CURRENT PROCESS	IDENTIFIED ISSUES
4	Prepare IME Report		
4a	Physician - evaluator	Dictate draft report Document process and factual findings of the examination Draw conclusions/formulate opinions State and explain basis for findings Answer questions and lay out rationale	 See 3c above. L&I template very rarely used for reports. Highly variable report format / contents. Poor documentation of examination process. Questions often indirectly or partially answered, e.g. reference in report is often to "See above", with no clear reference section being referenced. Rationale and basis for opinions/answers rarely provided.
4b	IME Broker Medical Office staff	Transcribe report Proofread; <i>make sure all questions are answered</i> ; mark up draft report as necessary. Send edited report or proposed changes to physician-evaluator for approval	See 3c and 4a above.
4c	Physician-evaluator	OK proposed changes; answer questions	
4d	4d IME Broker Medical Office staff	Prepare final hard-copy report Send to physician-examiner for signature	

STEP	WHAT / WHO	CURRENT PROCESS	IDENTIFIED ISSUES
2	Delivery and Payment		
5a	IME Broker Medical Office staff	Send preview draft to L&I for review	
5b	5b Physician-evaluator	Sign hard copy of report	
5c	5c IME Broker Medical Office staff	Mail signed hard copy to L&I claims office Send bill to L&I accounting department	
5d	Claims Examiner	Review report; determine adequacy If needed, ask for clarification (written addendum) from examiner	• Interval between date of exam and receipt of report often > 30 days.
		If needed, refer complaints to Provider Review & Education unit for follow-up Authorize (or refuse) payment	Bill for report and IME itself travel in separate processes.
		Take claims management action as appropriate	No objective quality standards, systematic quality assessment, or predictable consequences for low quality reports.

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

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66

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67

Chapter 3, A Synthesis of Recommended Practices Compared to Current Practices At the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

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